TL574

6. Human rights in Indonesia

— Doc. A2-283/87

RESOLUTION

on human rights in Indonesia

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the motions for resolutions tabled by:

  — Mr Vandemeulebroucke and Mr Kuijpers on the executions in Indonesia (Doc. B2-752/85),

  — Mr Balfe on refugees from West Papua (Doc. B2-1526/85),

  — Mrs Lizin on the summary execution of political opponents in Indonesia (Doc. B2-1129/86),

— having regard to the report of the Political Affairs Committee (Doc. A2-283/87),

A. whereas Indonesia cannot be regarded as a parliamentary democracy in view of the restrictions imposed on political parties and the fact that not all Members of the Indonesian Parliament, the Indonesian People's Congress, have been democratically elected,

B. whereas the State ideology, Pancasila, is determined exclusively by President Suharto,

C. whereas freedom of association has been seriously undermined by the law on mass organizations (ORMAS),

D. whereas freedom of the press is restricted, as evidenced by the ban on the publication of the newspaper 'Sinar Harapan', as well as the morning newspaper Prioritas and the newspaper Indonesia Merdeka of South-Kalimantan,

E. having regard to the human rights violations detailed, for example, in NGO reports of illegal executions, torture and maltreatment of prisoners and detention without any form of trial,

F. whereas such violations are especially serious in the territory of East Timor, subject since 1975 to forcible occupation by Indonesian troops, which prevents the people of East Timor from exercising their right to self-determination and from having their fundamental rights — especially, in many cases, the right to life — respected,

G. whereas there is no impartial system of justice as a result of intimidation and the absence of legal representation,

H. whereas the population has been subjected to a policy of internal migration under which there have been cases of enforced resettlement and which has a serious effect on the people of the areas receiving the internal migrants,

I. whereas the internal migration of many hundreds of thousand Indonesians from Java to Irian Jaya is seriously undermining the ethnic identity of the indigenous Papuans,

J. whereas ILO Convention No 98 on the Right to Organize and to Bargain Collectively is being violated by Indonesia and the ICFTU has lodged a complaint accordingly,

K. whereas government policy is designed to prevent women from playing an active role in society outside the traditional areas of child-rearing and the family,

1. Expresses its profound concern about the violations of human rights by the Indonesian government and the lack of democracy, press freedom and freedom of association in Indonesia;

2. Believes that the Member States of the European Community should, through cooperation between the EEC and ASEAN, work together to ensure respect by the Indonesian Government for human rights;

3. Expresses its deep concern that in Indonesia persons are still executed after being held in gaol for long periods, in some cases for more than twenty years, and notes that former political detainees and their families are socially ostracised;

4. Calls upon the Indonesian government to release its political prisoners and to lift the state of emergency with a view to establishing the proper administration of justice and legal protection;

5. Voices its particular concern at the fate of the Communists in Indonesia, hundreds of thousands of whom have been murdered or imprisoned since the Suharto coup d'etat. Calls for an end to the executions and repression and for the immediate and unconditional release of Communists and supporters of other parties being tortured in prison;

6. Calls on the Member States who grant bilateral aid to Indonesia to raise the issues of greater democracy and respect for human rights when they do so;

7. Calls on the Member States who grant bilateral aid to ensure that such aid is also directed towards maintaining the religious and cultural identity of the native peoples affected by the internal migration, in particular the Papuans of Irian Jaya;

8. Calls upon the Member States of the European Community to take political action to encourage the withdrawal of Indonesian forces from East Timor and respect for the human rights of its people, including the right to self-determination, and to support efforts by the UN Secretary-General to achieve these objectives;

9. Expresses its grave concern at the fate of the Indonesian women sent to work in Saudi Arabia, and makes an urgent appeal to the Indonesian Government to do its utmost to afford greater protection to these women;

10. Calls on the Member States furthermore, in accordance with their stance on the equality of men and women, to support women's projects which will encourage the emancipation of women;

11. Expects the Commission to assess relations between the Community and Indonesia in the light of the considerations referred to above and to change its policy where necessary;

12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation and the Government of Indonesia.

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7. Relations between the EEC and the UN

— **Doc. A2-293/87**

RESOLUTION

on relations between the European Community and the UN

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs Lenz, Mr Chanterie and Mr Klepsch, on behalf of the European People's Party, on relations between the EEC and the UN (Doc. B2-1349/85),